THE PLEIADES - TAYGETA STELLAR CIVILIZATION - EXTRATERRESTRIAL CONTACT
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INTRODUCTION

The constellation of the Pleiades Messier 45 or also known as the seven sisters, plus the father and mother, is a group of stars visible to the naked eye from our sky. They are part of the constellation of Taurus and are characterized by being surrounded in a bluish colour, the result of the blue nebula that surrounds them.
The cluster is made up of 9 main stars, even though we know there are many more. All stars have planets orbiting and all, absolutely all planets are inhabited by different species and advanced civilizations.
The star Taygeta is one of them. It is located at an approximate distance from Earth of about 440 light years. It is a binary system, as it has a second star, Sadicleya (TAU 19B), which orbits Taygeta (TAU 19A). The solar system has 4 planets, all inhabited by the Taygetean people. The planets from closest to farthest to Taygeta are: Temmer, Erra, Procyon and Dakote. Apart from its planets, the Taygetean civilization also has a large base on the planet Cyndriel, in Aldebaran. And even though they had formerly also had bases on the Earth's surface, currently they are only found here in the orbit.
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INFORMATION BY ANÉEKA OF TEMMER

The stars of the Pleiades are within a cluster as a whole, working in conjunction with each other, all the stars cooperating with each other, but not only are there 9 (much less 7), there are countless within the cluster. For example, Taygeta (Tau-19-A) is a binary system, as it has Sadicleya (Tau-19-B), a white dwarf, according to human science. Sadicleya (which means Midnight Sun) is not counted within the 9 stars of M45, but it is there. And it serves wildlife like a moon, as the Moon does for Earth, since none of Taygeta's planets have natural moons. Only artificial space stations. Sadicleya is very close to Taygeta, so it illuminates the nights of the planets as the Moon does to the Earth, and Sadicleya affects the rhythms and life cycles of all animals and plants. And for the same cycles of Sadicleya orbiting Taygeta, it also varies how each planet is illuminated and this is astronomically predictable. That is, it has cycles.
We use the name M45 for human reference only. Because we are using human language and we must have something in common. The races of the Pleiades call it another way, that name can very loosely be translated to "Our blue cloud of stars" or "Blue cloud of stars". Because it is inside a nebula and it is visible to the naked eye there, because the nights, although many times they are perfectly dark, other times they have a blue tint or electric blue light that surrounds the night landscape. Because although they are light years away from Earth, the stars of the Pleiades, do manage to illuminate with the help of the nebula. The nights on its planets can differ enormously from the nights on Earth.

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M45 is the name of the Federation, which also assigns it a frequency reference number for star maps. It writes and pronounces as... Here we have a fairly common problem: that the only pronunciation reference we have is using two human languages that are descendants in a linear way, of the Taygetean language. The Navajo and the Inuit. Using here the Navajo in particular for its clearer writing.
It would look like: K'os dootł’izh s'q.
Phonetically: Kos dutliz-j skiu.
Kos (means cloud here) Duut liz-j (means blue) and es quiu (means star).
K'os Cloud / dootł’izh Blue / s'q star.
But at the same time the Pleiades in Taygetean could also be called: "Hoghan". Phonetically: Jog jan. It's like home, house, the house, colony. More than anything it is the same, but it is only taken by another name. It is home and blue, because it is a nebula surrounding the Pleiades. It’s just that many times multiple names are used for the same thing.
It is Navajo, but there is no other way to capture a language of which humans have no major references, nor

do I have Taygetean lyrics here. Pronouncing it in Navajo is enough, it does differ from Taygetean, but it is impossible or almost impossible to compare all pronunciations since the Taygetean language is not fixed. We understand Navajo and Inuit but they don't understand us. The problem is the type of language structure. Linear (Human) and holographic (Stellar- Non-human, also called holographic tongue.)

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As a brief explanation: in human language fixed meanings are used for each word and there is a fixed grammatical structure that must always be observed. The word “cloud” only means the concentration of atmospheric water vapor, for example, and nothing else. It is also said that human languages are linear, because they must have the words in a specific order, obeying nouns, verbs, adverbs, proverbs, and others, you cannot change the order much, sometimes you cannot change anything because it changes the meaning of a sentence.
"I see it is very cloudy outside and it can rain." You can't put it like: "and I see it very raining, how cloudy it may be." It loses coherence and meaning. "The Cat ate his food." "The food ate your cat." Changes everything. That is a linear language, considered simple, that is why many of us speak several languages since it is easier for us.
In a Holographic language, you can change the meaning of the sentence, put it in reverse, omit words and it will continue with the same meaning. "I see is very cloudy outside and it can rain."
In linear language it can be summarized only in "I see rain outside" or even in "I see rain" (which would be a statement in linear language that it is seen rain at that moment. But in a holographic it preserves the probability and meaning of the rest of the sentence. The reason is that the words do not have a fixed value or meaning. (This complicates the translation even to Navajo or Inuit).
It is that in a human linear language the word already has its load of meaning. In a holographic, spoken words are just the means by which it is charged with meaning with added telepathy.
That is, you are speaking in Taygetean, but you are telepathically uploading the meaning to the words. So, a specific word is plastic, with multiple meanings. This causes that a Taygetean text can be compressed much more, than in a human linear language. A phrase in holographic language can contain several pages of information in linear language. That is to say, when we speak, we send a very large number of concepts in bulk. Impossible to do with a linear language.
So for economy we can only say "cat ate" and we were able to load more data at will such as: "The brown cat ate well today his 3 meals that I served him" or even more complex sentences.
Not that it matters, but sceptics say we talk about very human things. What they don't see is that if we didn't, how would we communicate? Only a few people here have the knowledge to do it, after much study.
Returning to the stars. Taygeta for us is Mother Sun. Or mother. In Taygetean it is said: Moma. Navajo again as concept or base language, for translation. The other star is Sadicleya: “ shá tł’é’ííłníí’ “. In Navajo... Notice how it differs a lot sometimes, but it started out almost the same.
We Taygetans call ourselves something like “the free ones or those who are free”. In Taygetean it is said: “t’áadoo bą́ą́h ílíní da”. The best I can on Navajo as a base. I feel like Inuit is better, but I have no idea how to write that, that's why we turned to Navajo. Phonetically: “Tado-baj-lini da”.
But we also have another name: "The daughters." As might be expected, daughters of Moma. “The daughters”, because it is a matriarchal society.
About being “the free ones” is old, it refers to Expansion. But I do not like it. Because it is also like the few who are free. Because it denotes the idea that we are only a few here, compared to other races. In Taygeta there has never been much population. “The few”, because we are few, not referring to the fact that the others are not free.
"Tado-baj-lini-da" is a or was a shout for freedom about 850,000 years ago during the Great Expansion. To be free from the reptilian oppression of that time. They littered the galaxy, especially the Lyrian races. Also having arrived at a system without civilization, not even in the process of formation, it was a great chance encounter with a very vast solar system, with no owners other than animals. And full of abundance in everything, in resources, and in having a mild climate and a mild sun. Benign weather only in Temmer. Erra is

very changeable and sometimes very cold. Procyon is very hot and hostile, with very strong gravity. Dakote too cold all the time.
Regarding the Taygetean names of the planets, in this case they are the original names, only simplified. In itself Earth, it could come from Erra. As the root of the name of your planet. Tierra in English, which comes from Celtic among others, and Celtic comes from the language of Atlantis, used by many current terrestrial reptilian races, it is from Twin of Erra. Tierra, as in Erra's twin. Because before the flood they were very similar, not anymore.
English itself can be said to be a humanization of the Reptile language. Reptile language still used today. With taking of words from other languages with other roots, of course. So today's English is not exactly reptilian language, but it has many of its older components as coming from that root. Of course, today, English absorbs all existing languages to one degree or another. But German also shares the same reptilian root, since as languages, they are related.